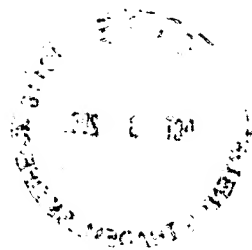


FIG 2



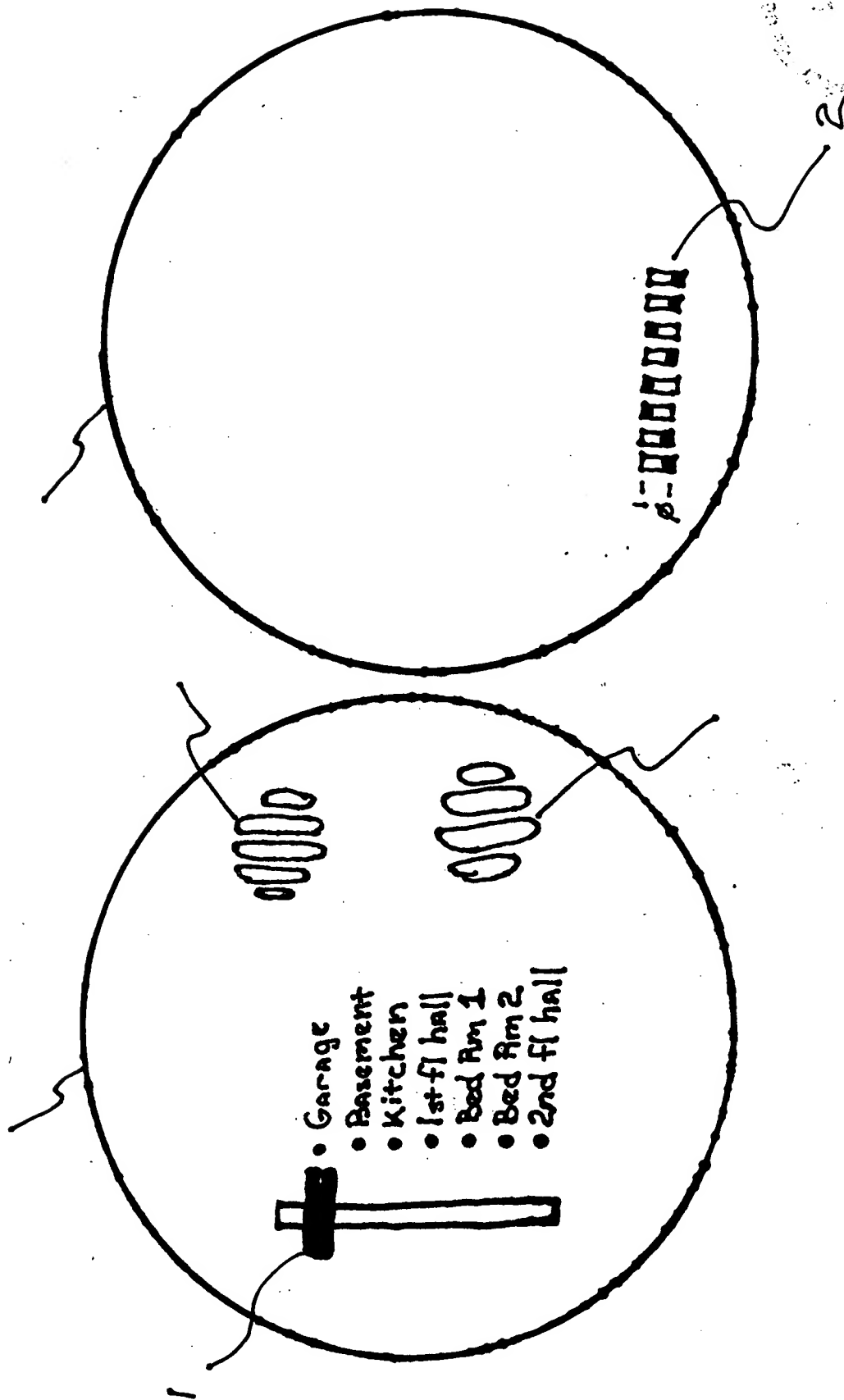
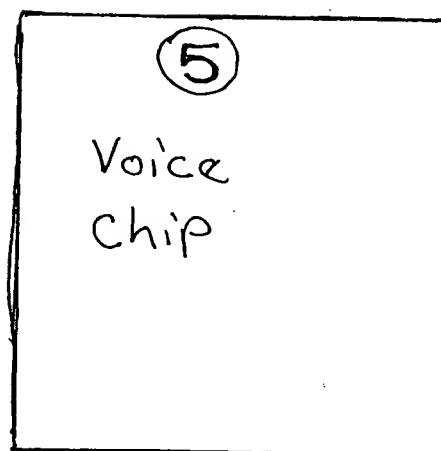
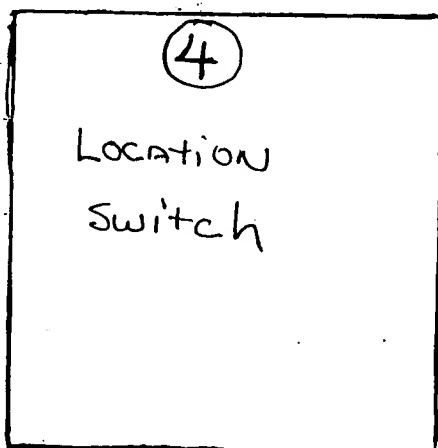
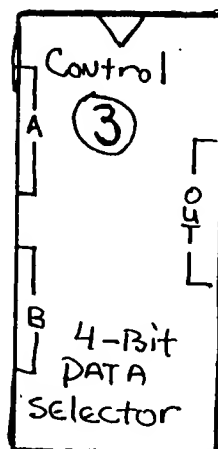
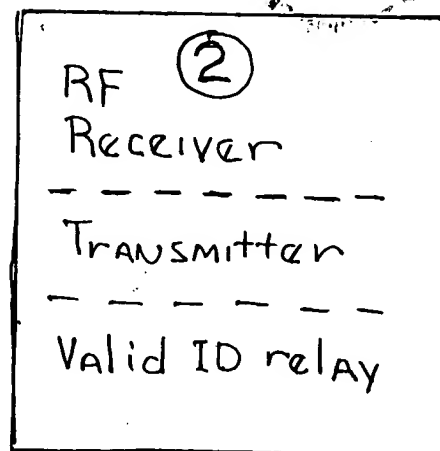
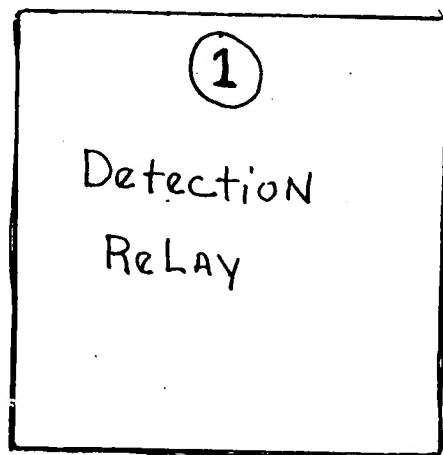


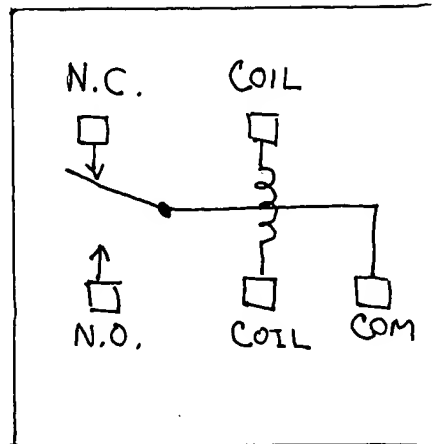
FIG 1

DROPPED

Diagram - 1: Major Components. (L.S.A.R)

Dropped

Major Components (L.S.A.R)

① - Detection Relay

5VDC PC RELAY SPDT. Radio Shack CAT # 275-243
USED TO CONTROL 12VDC SUPPLY FOR
RF RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER.

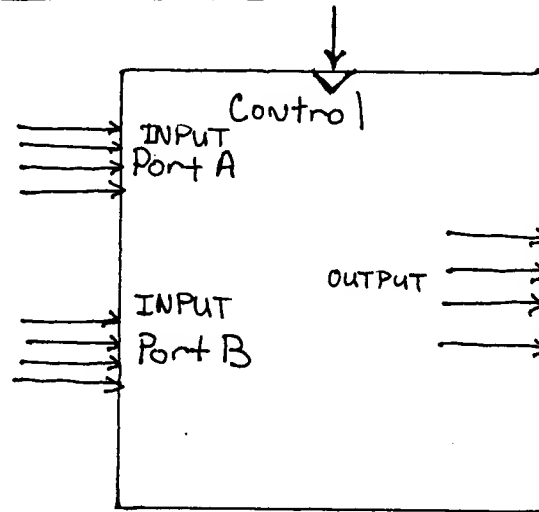
② - RF Receiver/Transmitter

A0	Relay 1
A1	Relay 2
A2	DATA 1
A3	DATA 2
A4	DATA 3
A5	DATA 4
A6	GND
A7	+12V

Ming / microsystems - 12-Bit Decoder Motherboard, RE-01
 - RF RECEIVER BOARD, RE-99
 - 12-Bit ENCODER Motherboard, TX-01
 - RF Transmitter Board, TX-99

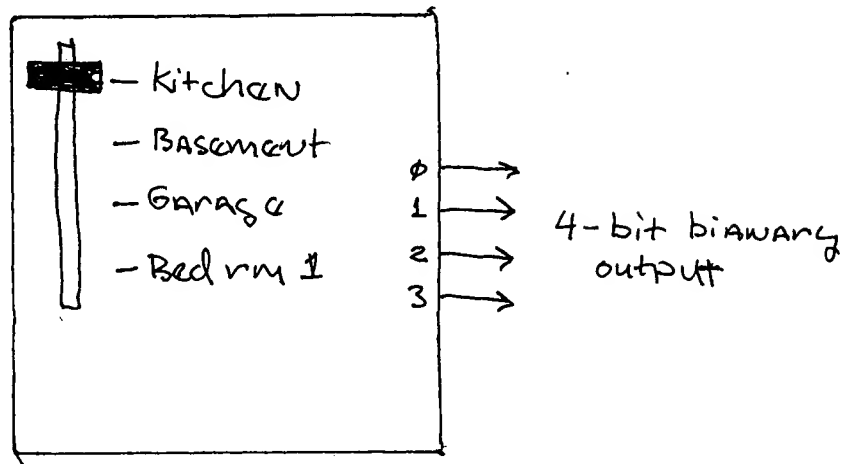
Major Components (L.S.A.R)

Dropped

③ - 4 Bit DATA Selector

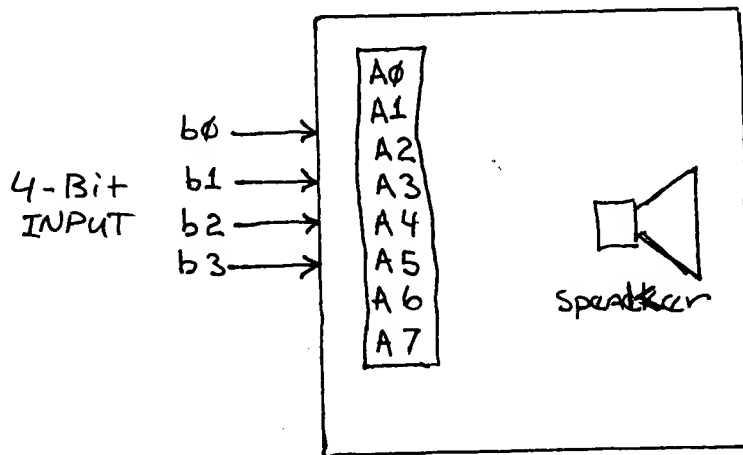
0 Volts on control line Input Port B connected to output.

5 Volts on control line Input Port A connected to output.

④ - Location Switch

Positional switch outputs binary location code.

Major Components (L.S.A.R)

⑤ - Voice Chip (ChipCorder)

ISD - Information Storage Devices 1200/1400 Series

4-Bit Input Handwired into 8-Bit Address
As shown below.

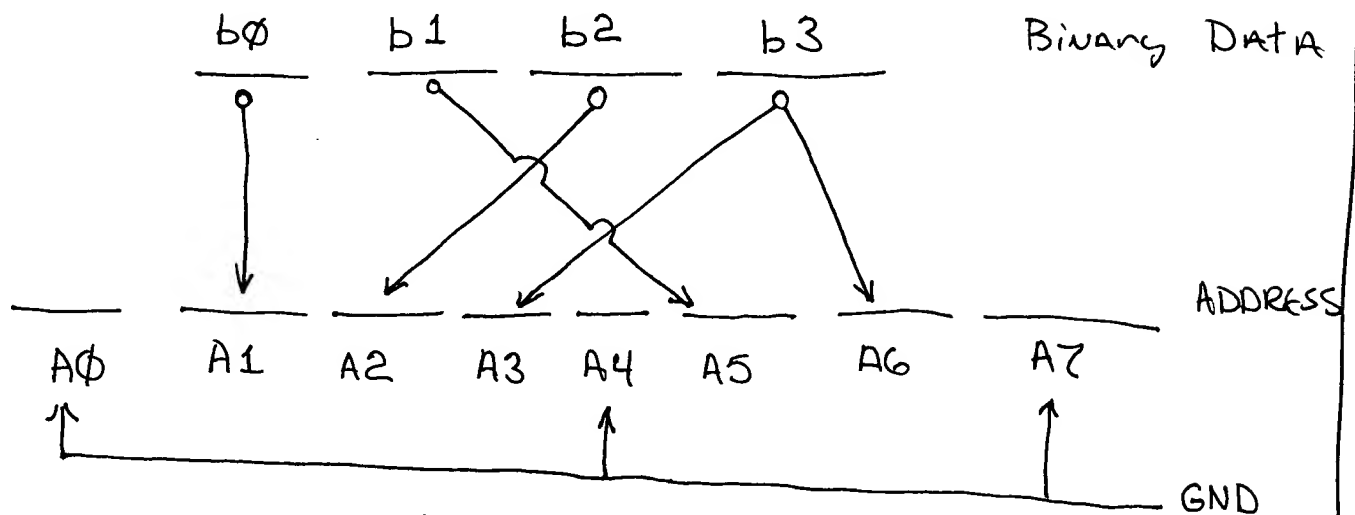
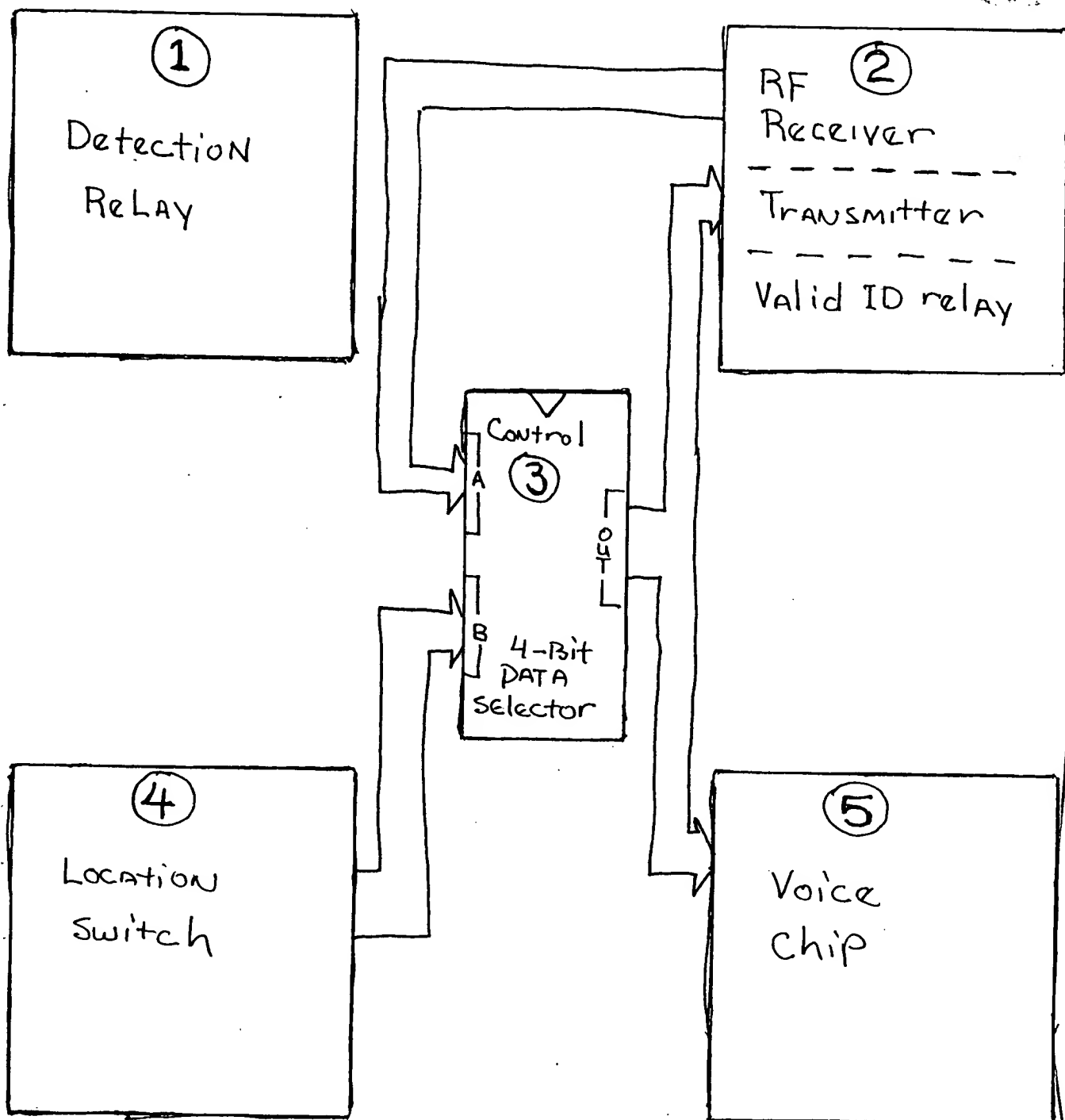
Sending $\phi_{10} \rightarrow$ $3_{10} \rightarrow$ $14_{10} \rightarrow$ Encoding $\phi_h \rightarrow$ ADDRESS MEMORY LOCATION - 1 $32_h \rightarrow$ " " " - 2 $64_h \rightarrow$ " " " - 3

Diagram - 2: DATA PATH (L.S.A.R)

DATA PATH (L.S.A.R)

Two modes of operation, mode 1: Detection Sensing device activation.

(smoke/mouoxide detector) trips the Detection Relay (1). DATA From the Location Switch (4) is routed thru DATA selector (3) (PORT B) To Output.

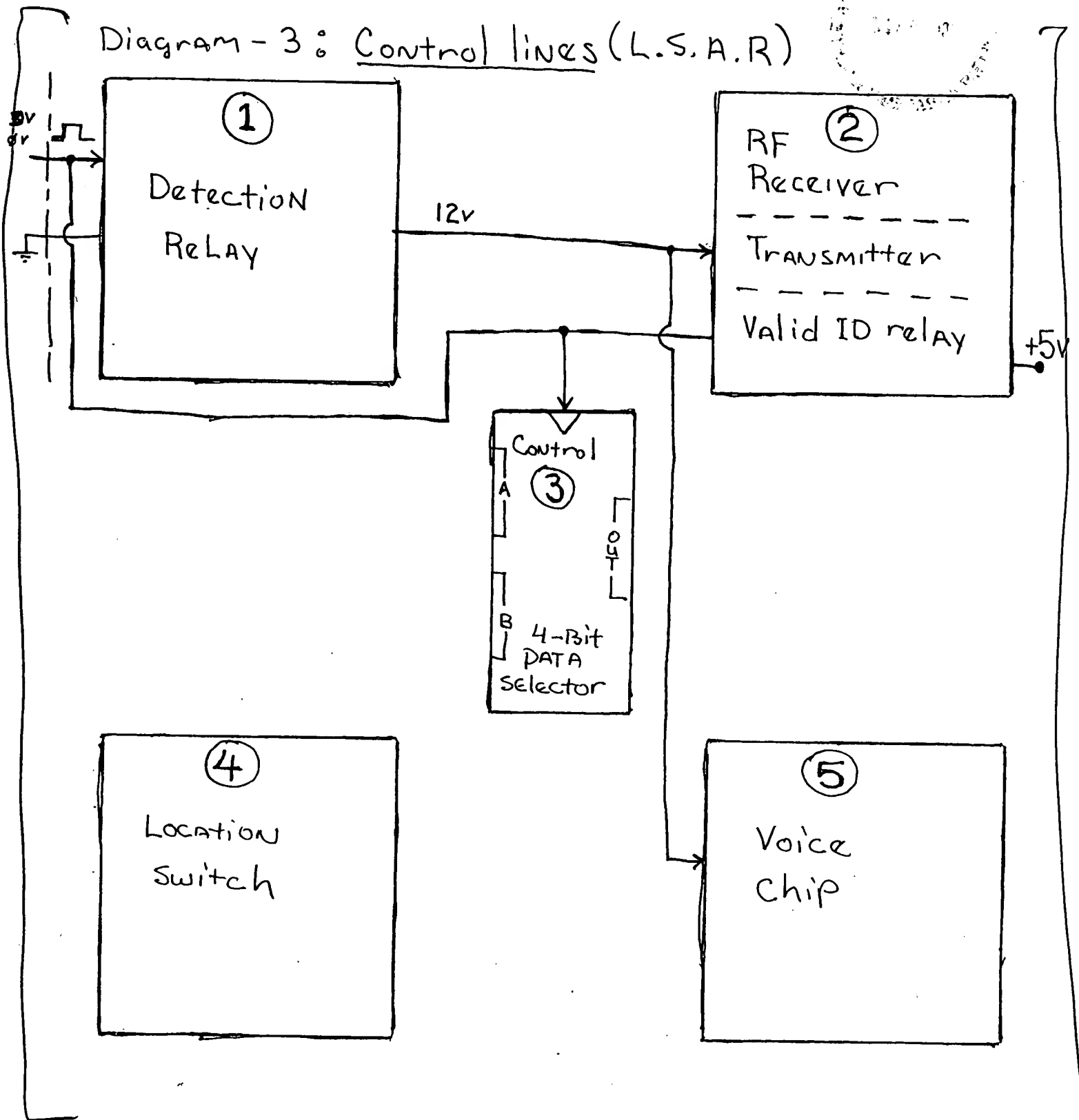
0 Volts ON DATA SELECTOR CONTROL, DATA Applied to Transmitter (2) AND Voice chip (5).
mode 2: Relay

RF Receiver (2) detects' a COMMUNICATION Code match, 8-bit Address Code.

4-bits DATA latched At DATA Selector (3) Port A.

Vaild ID Relay (2) closes which Applies + 5volts to the DATA selector (3) control routing DATA thru Port A to transmitter (2) AND Voice chip (5)

Vaild ID Relay (2) Also triggers Detection Relay (1) which powers the transmitter (2) and voice chip (5).

Diagram - 3 : Control lines (L.S.A.R)

Control lines (L.S.A.R)

Two modes of operation, mode 1: Detection.
Transitional (Voltage/current) signal

From a monitored device causes the Detection Relay (1) to open which applies 12volts to the RF transmitter (2) AND The Voice chip (5)

mode 2: Relay

RF - Receiver (2) validates a communication code match, valid ID Relay (2) opens which applies +5volts to trip the Detection Relay (1), +5volts is also applied to the Data Selector (3) control